

Headlines In the Papers Say That Wilson Is Full of Hope. While not as good Stuffing as Pep It Is Better Than Whiskey or Grape Juice

HUGHES OPPOSED TO USE OF NAME AS CANDIDATE

Puts an End to Boom Started in Virginia

MOVE LED BY HITCHCOCK

Former Postmaster General Apparently Aspires to Head National G. O. P. Committee.

Washington, Feb. 9.—J. presentative C. Bacon... chairman of the Virginia Republican committee...

"I am totally opposed to the use of my name in connection with the nomination and to the selection or instruction of any delegates in my interest directly or remotely."

Justice Hughes' letter, made public with his consent, was in reply to a letter from Mr. Stemp which informed the justice that Frank H. Hitchcock, postmaster general under President Taft, had inaugurated a movement in the south favoring Justice Hughes for the Republican presidential nomination.

Chairman Stemp refers to the movement started in Virginia and directed from New York by Frank H. Hitchcock former postmaster general and encloses a copy of a letter written by Colonel S. Brown Allen, former postmaster at Staunton Va., a Stemp's friend.

"You will observe Colonel Allen advocates an attack on me, as state

LOW PRICED ADVERTISING

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two men capable of handling machinery... Apply at Machine Shop, Edward L. Aubrey Mfg. Co., 215

FOR RENT—Two men on Main St., with all modern conveniences... Apply to Perry B. Gardner, Tel. 22-M or 415-M

FOR RENT—Four room tenement, down stairs, on McKinley St., Greenlee Garage, 524-11, 95-11

FOR RENT—"Carson's Hill Farm" located four miles from town... Apply to J. W. Carson, 215

FOR RENT—Eight room house, on Franklin A., Thompson, 138 Beach St., 87-127

FOR RENT—Stores, offices, tenements, shops, and other buildings... Apply to Geo. M. Hawks, 135 Main St.

FOR RENT—Two houses on Silver St., with all modern improvements... Apply to E. H. Mason, 34 South St.

FOR RENT—North side of tenement North Main St., \$8 per month... Apply to E. H. Mason, 34 South St.

WANTED—Middle aged woman for general housework... Inquire Banner office or Tel. 91-W

WANTED—Man or woman to work on farm... Will make contract for a year... W. E. Palmer, 24, Chatham St., 080

WANTED—Roomers at 107 North Street

WANTED—100,000 feet of White and Yellow Birch Logs... Nothing less than 12 inches in diameter... Eagle Square Mfg. Co., South Shaftsbury, Vt., 957

NOTICE—Family moving out of town... You say business and we deliver it to your home... The Old Pan Company, 11-23 Main Street, Springfield, Mass.—31 Years One of the Best

WANTED—Experienced collar cutters by a large collar factory in Troy, N. Y. Address Cutlers, Banner Office, 116

WANTED—Acquire \$5 to \$7 daily selling New style brooms; every woman will buy. Sample or Part I Post, 30 cents. Wynne Broom Co., Kilmico, N. Y., 96127

WANTED—Men to learn to drive and repair automobiles and be prepared to sell same at good prices. Write for special offer. Maine Auto Company, 779 Grand Ave., Portland, Maine, 82125

WANTED—Furniture for the Taunton State Hospital Training School for Nurses. For particulars, address Dr. Arthur V. Goss, Sept., Taunton State Hospital, Taunton

WANTED—Holder on worsted half hosiery and mill-traces, yarn winder... Bennington Hosiery Co., 012

WANTED—Furniture, The E. A. Stewart Furniture Co., 110 West Main St., Bennington, Vt. 012

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David I. Goldstein Presents Subject From Catholic Viewpoint

UNDER AUSPICES OF K OF C

Well Attended Lecture on Great Problem at High School Hall Last Evening.

Declaring that "the world will not have peace at the price of peace, and so nations are deluged with blood," David Goldstein, formerly socialist and now traveling lecturer for the Knights of Columbus, made a strong argument in high school hall last evening for a return to the principles of Christ and the Catholic church as a solution of the problem of peace and war.

On the platform were several officials of the local K. of C. council, Patrick J. Pendergast, Grand Knight; W. E. Sears, Deputy Grand Knight; Joseph Cunningham, financial secretary; D. T. Murray, recording secretary; D. A. Gaultinan, advocate; John Nash, A. C. LaMarre and State Senator Edmund LaFrance. The speaker was introduced by Frank E. Howe. An audience of about 300 people were present.

Mr. Goldstein dealt with the subject of peace and war as it applies to the individual, the family, the industrial life and the governmental relationships—giving the Christian position in contrast to that held by radicals. In dealing with national and international peace Mr. Goldstein said, in part: "But will, denying God's law and setting up our own in our domestic and commercial relations, is no foundation for national peace. Just so long as there is national greed, envy and jealousy, just so long shall the clash of arms be heard, and the only peace we shall have will be armed peace, with its ever increasing burden of taxation. This being so, the maintenance of an army and a navy is a necessity today. But every time we see a regiment or a battleship it should be a reminder of our personal and national disobedience to the law of Christ. It is indeed an evidence of 'Man's inhumanity to man' that makes countless millions mourn."

The world will not have peace at the price of peace, and so nations are deluged with blood. It is interesting to note that those who deny the power of the Church, cannot forget her claims. Ever since the outbreak of the European war, I have been frequently questioned as to the contradiction between the law of the Catholic church and the acts of Catholics. They want to know how it is that the Catholic church says: "Thou shalt not kill" and yet, in the armies of the opposing nations at war, Catholics are found killing one another? Why, as the law of the Catholic church is against killing, does not Rome put a stop to the war by calling upon the Catholics of the several nations at war to refuse to fight?

Questions of this character as often show a sincere ignorance of the law and the power of the church as they do hostility to her. What seems to some genuine lovers of peace to be a plain contradiction between the law of Catholics and the acts of Catholics, quickly gives place to common-sense view, when the facts in the case are pointed out to them. Of course the sincere man holds the self-same perverse opinion even after the plainest of answers. "Thou shalt not kill" is indeed the law of God, and the Church is the divine interpreter of the law. The Church says: "Thou shalt not kill." But, interpreting the law, the Church says that you and I have a right to our life; that if an enemy, out of revenge, or if a madman threatens our existence, we may cut him down, and the law "Thou shalt not kill" is not violated. The Church teaches that the State has a right to its life; that the State has a right to maintain and to perfect that life. If then, the State takes in battle the life of an invader, the law "Thou shalt not kill" is not violated. The state may enter the territory of her enemy, making war to compel the settlement of her just claims, and the law "Thou shalt not kill" is not violated. So it is that the interpretation of God's law meets with the assent of right-minded men. For it rests upon the principle of justice, not upon sentimentality more or less sound or sickly. The mind of the Catholic Church is robust, wholesome, sound. While the Church says there is such a thing as a just war she knows that some day, some way, God will punish

those nations that wage unjust war, for the State is morally bound to obey the law of God.

Is the European war a just war? The Church has no answer. The right to answer belongs to the State. The justice of her resort to arms the State herself must determine. The Church will not be tempted. It was the enemies of Christ who asked: "Shall we pay tribute to Caesar?"—tempting Him. Just so does the enemy question the Church today. And the same answer is given that her Divine Founder gave nearly twenty centuries ago: "Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's." Then, one thing that belongs to Caesar is obedience to the call of the State, for loyalty to our own colors is not alone a civil claim upon us, it is the law of the Church.

It is the irony of fate that though the enemy professes to see in the man who gives allegiance to the Pope of Rome a traitor to his country, the Catholic Church teaches the highest possible order of patriotism. While the self-styled Guardians of Liberty froth at the mouth when manufacturing facts that are not so, the real facts tell the tale that Catholics are to be found amongst the bravest of the of Christendom.

Besides, it is most interesting to note that those who have cried the loudest that a man cannot be a loyal Englishman, Frenchman, German or American and pay tribute to the Pope, because Rome interferes with matters of State, are now insistently asking why the Pope does not interfere with matters of State and stop the war. The strict neutrality of the Holy Father throws back the insult that the Church is a political machine. And the patriotism of Catholics should for all time silence their traducers, for while they are obedient to the Pope, in matters of faith and morals, Catholics are loyally and heroically giving up their lives at the best of the several countries at war. But, to expect the enemy to cease questioning our patriotism is too much, for so long as men follow the counsels of ill-will, so long must Catholics expect to be maligned. In answer to those who questioned his patriotism, upon his elevation to the exalted position of a Prince of the Church, our own great Cardinal O'Connell said: "Since when was a man not permitted to love both his Father and his Mother? Since when was a man not permitted to obey his God and his Country?"

The Catholic Church holds the key to a World Peace today! Just as she brings peace to the soul of the repentant sinner, just as she reconciles the differences between man and wife, so she has settled disputes between King and King, nation and nation. It was Boniface VIII who established peace between France and England. It was Alexander VI who adjusted the differences between Spain and Portugal over their new-found Western lands. It was Clement VII who settled the differences between Russia and Poland over Lithuania. It was Gregory XIII who ended the war between Bathory of Poland and Ivan the Terrible. It was our own Great Leo XIII who adjusted the quarrel between Hayti and San Domingo. While as late as 1885, when Bismark submitted the German controversy with Spain over the Caroline Islands to the Vatican, an agreement was formulated which established peace and prevented war. Aye, but yesterday, our Holy Father Pope Benedict XV, was selected as arbitrator of the difficulty existing between Peru and Bolivia.

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BRANDIES FAILED TO KEEP FAITH, SAYS THORNE

Charge Made by Iowa Railroad Commissioner

APPEARED FOR SHIPPERS

But His Opening Argument Turned Scales Against People in Favor of Corporations.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Investigation of President Wilson's nomination of Louis D. Brandeis of Boston to the supreme court bench was begun yesterday by a Senate subcommittee which first heard Clifford Thorne, of the Iowa board of railroad commissioners, who was associated with Mr. Brandeis in the fight against giving the eastern railroads increased freight rates. Mr. Thorne assailed the conduct of Mr. Brandeis in that case.

"I believe the nominee before this committee was guilty of infidelity, of breach of faith and of unprofessional conduct in connection with one of the greatest cases of this generation," said he. Thorne charged that Brandeis, as a lawyer appearing for the shippers, conceded that the rate return to the railroads was inadequate and that Brandeis in his opening oral argument to the interstate commerce commission conceded that "the returns were inconsistent with prosperity of the railroads and welfare of the public." "I was simply dumfounded," declared Thorne.

the poor,—no, the money was rolled up mountain high by manipulating the tariff schedules and by grinding the face of the poor. The Peace Palace is now silent. It was so filled with emptiness that there was no room for the Vicar of Christ. It meditated vain things and verily it received its reward. Its reward was not peace but the plaudits of those who deny the authority of the Pope of Rome, of those who would dethrone Religion in favor of science—not knowing that Theology is the highest, intellectual science of them all.

The very idea of the Hague came from the Church. It was a French Catholic Monk Emeric Cruce, who some three hundred years ago wrote out a concrete plan for a world Court of Arbitration. It was from the book of this monk—the New Cynae—that Hugo Grotius, Gustavus Adolphus, our own Charles Sumner and many other leading advocates of international arbitration are said to have received their inspiration which afterwards materialized in the Hague.

In his plan, the holy monk gave first place to the Roman Pontiff, but at the Hague, they would not have it so. Shall we wonder then, that this cold temple stands stark, warning the world that Christ is the center of peace and that a rejection of His Vicar is a rejection of Christ Himself?

Oh! it is as simple as can be; if we want peace in our hearts, peace in our homes, peace in our industries, and peace in our governments, we must pay the price. The price of peace is the obedience to the law of Christ. "When The Lord is my Shepherd, I have no want."

It was but yesterday that the world saw an example of national peace established in the name of our Lord. Argentina and Chile had long quarrelled over their boundary line, when at length the eloquent protest of the Bishop of Argentina brought these two southern republics from the state of war to a state of peace. They finally bent to the call of Christ and entered into an agreement to end their conflicts. They melted their cannon to cast a colossal statue of our Lord, the Prince of Peace. In the heart of the Andes, on the mountain-pass between Argentina and Chile, the Christ of the Andes now stands with a cross in His left hand and His right hand raised to bless the compact between our southern neighbors. At the base of the monument there is inscribed this, their mutual pledge: "Sooner shall these mountains crumble into dust, than Argentines and Chileans break the peace which at the feet of Christ the Redeemer they have sworn to maintain."

We may cry "peace! peace!" but there shall be war until in our hearts we erect the Image of Christ until in our domestic life, in our industrial life and in our governmental affairs, we rule ourselves, our homes, our business, and our nation by the principles of peace.

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BRANDIES FAILED TO KEEP FAITH, SAYS THORNE

Charge Made by Iowa Railroad Commissioner

APPEARED FOR